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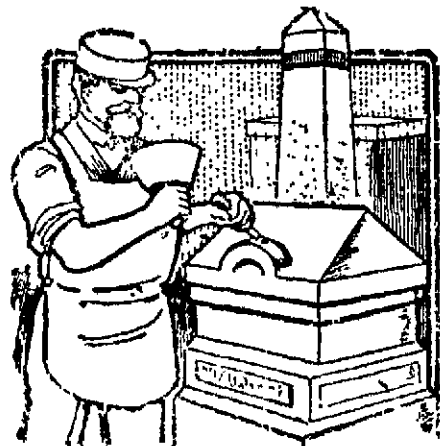
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QUEEN OF THEM ALL.

New Battleship Louisiana Will
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In Armor And Gun Concentration She'll
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Many Improvements Provided For
Which No Navy Now Has.

The Louisiana will be the mightiest battleship yet designed for any service. This story of increasing size and added power has been the story ever since our first battle ships of the new navy were planned, and it has been a steady growth in magnitude from a mass of 10,000 tons to the present Titans of 18,000 tons—pretty nearly double in displacement the famous Oregon, that did so handsomely at Santiago.

The last session of congress authorized among others, the building of two battle ships which are now known as the Connecticut and the Louisiana. The Connecticut is already in course of laying-down at the Brooklyn navy yard.

The Connecticut and the Louisiana are essentially wide departures from anything yet designed for our service, and they promise to stand as type-ships for some years to come, and as such will be the nucleus of a homogeneous fighting force—something that means so much for unity of action in the hour of battle, and so much toward reasonableness of upkeep in times of peace.

So far as figures will tell the story the principal dimensions and the general features are:

Length on load water line.....450 ft.

Extreme beam at load water line.....76 ft. 10 in.

Displacement on trial.....16,000 tons.

Mean draft at that displacement.....24 ft. 6 in.

Full load displacement.....26 ft. 9 in.

Speed in knots per hour.....18 knots

Maximum indicated horse power.....16,500

Maximum coal bunker capacity.....2,200 tons.

Complement (officers, seamen and marines).....801

To make the ships weatherly under all reasonable conditions and to enable them to fight their guns when it is at all possible to do so they have a uniform freeboard of eighteen feet above the water line at the main deck from bow to stern. Incidentally, but no less important than the other considerations, this freeboard will result in ample light and airy accommodation for the whole ship's complement, while bountiful space will be afforded for the stowage of the crew's hammocks where they may be sun bathed. This is one of the prime factors in maintaining the health of a body of men so closely housed, and it has been carefully studied.

To guard the ships against the attack of an enemy's armor-piercing projectiles there will be a complete water-line belt of Krupp armor 9 feet 3 inches wide. For a distance of 200 feet amidships, behind and below which will be housed the engines and boilers, this belt will have a maximum thickness of eleven inches, and thence to the bow and to the stern will gradually taper to 4 inches. Above thick amidship armor, reaching up to the gun deck and extending fore and aft for a distance of 284 feet, the sides will be coated with 6-inch armor, and, again, above this, throughout the space occupied by the 7-inch guns the sides will be covered with 7-inch armor. A protective deck 1½ inches thick on the flat portion and 5 inches thick on the slopes will reach from bow to stern generally on a level with the top of the heavy water-line belt, while stout athwartship bulkheads 6 and 7 inches thick will oppose an enemy's raking fire. All of this armor is Krupp armor and the very best of that.

The ship will be fought from a conning tower lying just beneath the upper forward bridge. It is a deck higher than heretofore placed in our ships, and commands a correspondingly increased field of observation. It will be 9 inches thick, with an armored communicating tube 6 inches thick, reaching down to the protective deck. Aft on the superstructure deck, just abaft the mainmast, there will be an armored signal tower 6 inches thick, from which the admiral will make his signals in action. Here will be located the instruments for working the wireless telegraphy outfit with which these vessels will be supplied.

The batteries of these ships will be exceptionally powerful. The main battery will consist of four 12-inch, eight 8-inch and twelve 7-inch rifles. The secondary battery will be composed of twenty 14-pounders, twelve 3-pounders, six automatic 1-pounders, two semi-automatic 1-pounders, a couple of 3-inch field pieces and eight smaller machine guns. The 12-inch guns can be swept through arcs of 270 degrees. The 8-inch guns will be mounted in pairs in four smaller turrets of the same general type, but having an armor thickness of six and six and a half inches, with barbettes also reaching down to the protective deck.

These guns train through arcs of 135 degrees, and are also under electrical control. The 7-inch guns, six of which are mounted on each broadside amidships on the gun deck, are sheltered behind the 7-inch casemate armor and further shielded one from the other by stout bulkheads of nickel steel. The foremost and the aftermost gun on each side is so sponsoned that it may train, respectively, dead ahead and dead astern, in addition to its broadside sweep. The remaining guns are placed in re-entering ports so cut that the guns can be housed within the side line of the armor belt, thus keeping them out of the way in a crowded waterway or sheltering them from the rough blows of a heavy sea. They train through arcs of 120 degrees. The independent mounting of these 7-inch guns is the ideal arrangement for safety and efficiency of working. It fires a projectile weighing 165 pounds, with a velocity of 3,000 feet a second, with a charge of only seventy-four pounds of smokeless powder. At a range of 2,000 yards—which some experts believe to be a fair range for coming battles—this piece can send its shell undeformed through ten inches of Krupp armor. Compared with the biggest of Great Britain's building battle ships, the Commonwealth and class, having four 12's, four 9.2's and ten 6's, the Louisiana and her sister ship could each of them fire, in a minute's time—starting from a loaded condition—a broadside of eight 12-inch, eight 8-inch and quite eighteen 7-inch shots—a total of 11,770 pounds of metal, as against the British ship's 9,820—the speed of fire in each case being the same and based upon a fair and probable rate in action.

Most of the ammunition hoists will be controlled by electricity, while a moving platform—a novel feature on shipboard—passing by the doors of the ammunition rooms will carry a continual supply to the lifts, the men in the room having only to carry the boxes to the door, from which it will be taken as fast as needed and delivered up the hoists to the gun stations. This is a revolutionary feature in the matter of ammunition supply and something that places us ahead of any other power. It is distinctly an American invention and we have reason to glory in it.

A safety feature of the ships will be the method by which all of the doors in the principal water-tight compartments can be controlled from a central emergency station. The doors will be closed automatically by power by the simple pressing of a button, and in case of mishap, as instanced by the ill-fated British battleship Victoria, this will guarantee the welfare of the entire ship. This, too, is a novel feature and one of the ideas of the chief constructor.

The ships will be driven by twin screws actuated by separate engines. These engines, each in its own water-tight compartment, will be of the modern four-cylinder triple-expansion type, and when working at top speed will develop quite 16,500 indicated horse-power. To supply them and the numerous auxiliaries with the needful steam there will be a dozen water tube boilers of an approved American pattern. There will be six fire rooms, and there will be special means for facilitating rapid transit of fuel from the coal bunkers to the floors of the fire rooms. There will be forced-draught arrangements, and these blowers will be the only steam-driven auxiliaries. The 2,200 tons of coal carried when the bunkers are full will be enough to take the ships from San Francisco to Manila without a halt and at the comfortable rate of ten or twelve knots an hour. At full speed they could steam directly across the Atlantic from New York to Queenstown without a hitch and have something to spare. As never before electricity will be used in these ships and, besides lifting the ammunition, controlling and loading the great guns, lighting the ship inside and out and ventilating all but the fire rooms, most of the other hoisting will be done in this way, while the steam laundry, the engineers' big workshop and many other services will be performed through the agency of this energy.

To make it possible to coal these big ships with exceptional speed they will be fitted with a novel system of coaling booms and chutes, the operation of which, to a considerable degree, will be automatic. It will be possible to load simultaneously from four large barges and the rate is estimated to far exceed anything now extant.

Common to all modern ships of war, as little wood as possible will be used, and that, to a vast extent, will be fire-proofed. The ships will carry upon their ample backs, well out of the way of the blast of the guns, a regular fleet of small boats, and the distinctly new feature will be the advent of the 50-foot picket boat. It has frequently been found impossible or excessively dangerous to communicate between ship and shore in rough weather with the ordinary launches. The picket boat will make this operation reasonably safe, while as an escort for a landing party or for countermine work, the boat will be just the thing. The congressional price limit for hull and machinery is four millions of dollars, the cost of armor and armament and much of the equipment being an added call upon Uncle Sam's purse.

NOTICE.

A caucus of the republicans of ward three will be held on Wednesday evening, October 16th, at half-past seven, in the wardroom.

EXETER HAPPENINGS.

Gen. Gale's Political Standing Is
Now An Issue.

Social Season Opened With Largely
Attended At-Home.

Budget Of Other Timely Topics From
Our Special Correspondent.

Exeter, Oct. 13.

The defeat in the republican representative caucus of Gen. Stephen H. Gale, who was a candidate for the republican nomination for governor and a champion of high license, is the cause of political trouble here. Failing of the gubernatorial nomination, General Gale announced his candidacy for representative that he might continue the fight for license in the legislature, and his name appeared on the official republican ballot.

Just prior to the caucus General Gale published an open letter in which he stated, with the inferred intention of forcing a regular nomination, that he had also filed nomination papers with the secretary of state and would be an independent republican candidate for representative from Exeter. In the caucus General Gale was defeated. On Friday night the democratic caucus was held and General Gale was elected as one of the democratic nominees.

Saturday General Gale made a request for a recount of the votes cast at the republican caucus, but there is a question among the republican leaders of General Gale's party standing at present, and no decision has as yet been announced in the matter.

The society season was opened in Exeter Saturday afternoon with the "at home" of Miss Sara N. Clark and Miss Mary C. Clarke at their residence on Court street. Over one hundred invitations had been issued and nearly all were accepted. Miss Mabel C. Ciley served punch. She was assisted by Miss Fernald and Miss Helen De Merritt.

The following named persons qualified, with their scores, in the opening play for the Velocipedes club medal among the members of the Exeter Golf club on the Jady Hill links Saturday afternoon: Gen. Albert N. Dow, 86; William P. Chadwick, 88; Capt. Arthur F. Cooper, 89; Herbert L. Pettengill, 92; Charles E. Byington, 93; Charles H. Merritt, 96; W. E. Colton, 101. Next Wednesday they will play and Colton, Byington and Yettengill, Russell and Chadwick.

Albert Lafromboise, the 12-year-old son of Peter Lafromboise, was arraigned before Judge Shute Saturday on the charge of wilfully breaking windows at the residence of Mrs. Charles Jones on Main street, and in the winter street school building. Young Lafromboise pleaded not guilty, but the evidence of three other boys was so strong that the judge ordered the father to pay for the glass. The windows were broken with an air rifle.

George Riddle, who was here on many occasions last year, will give a series of readings in Unity hall on Wednesday evenings in October. Next Wednesday's entertainment is divided into two parts. Part one will be scenes from Julius Caesar. Part two will be Burns's "A man's a Man," by Flannery; "Elizabeth Eliza's Piano," by Lucretia Hall and "The Cataract of Lodare," by Southey.

Two bowling teams composed of the best players of the West End and the best of the East End, have been formed, to be known as the Down-Towns and the Up-Towns, respectively. They will bowl a series of games for the championship of Exeter. A series of games is also being arranged with a Portsmouth team.

Several new closed cars were received by the street railway Saturday. The round house at the Boston and Maine station was closed Saturday evening and no spare engines will be kept here from now on.

The local milkmen claim that unless the price of grain is lower it will be necessary to increase the price of milk next month.

Mrs. Leonard D. Hunt and daughter are visiting in Haverhill, Mass.

James H. Batchelder arrived home from North Woodstock Saturday evening.

The attraction at the opera house tonight will be The King of Tramps, a comedy drama in four acts.

KITTERY.

Kittery, Me., Oct. 13.

It is reported that O. L. Frisbee has purchased the granite quarry at Gorham Island and that he will begin work there at once. This will be good news to all the people of Kittery.

William Doan Howells, the noted

author, has purchased the Turner house at Kittery Point, which he has occupied for several months past. This means that Mr. Howells is to be a permanent member of Kittery's summer colony.

The Knights of Pythias fair was a distinct social and financial success. A considerable sum of money will be added to the treasury of the local lodge as the result of the three nights' entertainment.

The church services on Sunday were very interesting and more than usually well attended.

Many Portsmouth people attended the Knights of Pythias fair last week. The participants in the production of the "Old Maid's Convention" are rehearsing for their appearance in Stratham.

The fuel problem is beginning to be a rather serious one in the Kittery schools. There is no immediate difficulty, but if the scarcity of wood and coal should continue throughout the winter, it would be very hard to secure the necessary supplies.

A number of Kittery people are planning to see Are You a Mason? at Music hall, Portsmouth, next Thursday evening.

Henry Lotts, the contractor for George Remick's new house on Love lane, has the frame nearly ready for the boarding.

Frank Call has moved his family into his new house in Love lane.

There will be a special meeting of the Kittery grange Wednesday evening, and at the regular meeting Saturday evening, the state officers will be present and confer the third and fourth degrees upon the members. After the business, the members will enjoy a banquet.

Miss Bicknell, the teacher of No. 9 primary school, is still confined to her home by sickness.

Quite a number of the steam engineering force at the navy yard had to work Sunday on account of extra work on the U. S. S. Detroit.

Mrs. J. E. Chase is visiting her sister, Mrs. Higley, at Larchmont, N. Y.

SOUTH ELIOT.

South Eliot, Me., Oct. 13.

Mrs. Herbert Nelson and children of Portsmouth were calling on relatives in town Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McPhail of Medford, Mass., are spending their vacation with her mother, Mrs. R. F. Dixon.

Captain Benjamin Bowden is going to take a trip down into Maine this week to visit his mother.

Rainy Sundays seem to be the rule nowadays.

Mr. and Mrs. Sweeney are paying a visit to her mother, Mrs. Alden Foster.

Miss Elizabeth Gordon met the ladies of Eliot at the Congregational vestry on Friday afternoon to organize a W. C. T. U.

The York county conference of Congregational church will meet with the First church of York, Oct. 14 and 15.

The directors of the Eliot and Kittery Mutual Fire Insurance company have made an assessment of 9½ per cent, and appointed Leonard P. Foster collector.

At the sacrifice social Wednesday evening selections on the graphophone will be furnished by Walter Cole, in addition to the poetry.

Miss Emma Hammond is visiting friends in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Charles Carleton Coffin of Brookline, Mass., is the guest of her niece, Miss Sarah J. Farmer.

Rev. E. O. Thayer, presiding elder of the Portland district, preached at the Methodist church Sunday.

George H. Fernald is having an addition put on his house, and when finished the house will be equipped with modern improvements.

Miss Jones spent Sunday with Miss Edith Moulton of York.

Mrs. J. Wesley Remick is on a visit to her sister, Mrs. M. A. Remick of West Newton, Mass.

Capt. Perkins of an eastern port of Maine is running the Queen City since the resignation of Capt. Bowdoin.

There is to be a graphophone entertainment at the town hall on Wednesday evening, under the management of F. Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wallace of Portsmouth were the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Nelson, on Sunday.

GREENLAND.

Greenland, Oct. 13.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Ducl Wetmore have closed their summer residence at the March farm and removed to Detroit for the winter.

The Helping Hand society of the Congregational church met on Wednesday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Parker. There was a good attendance and a pleasant social evening was enjoyed.

Mrs. Nathaniel Simpson has removed from her former home, near the Greenland Village station, and expects to reside at the Parade during the winter.

Mrs. Albert O. Shaw of West Newton is passing the month of October with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Seavey.

The Congregational church will be closed for two Sundays. Dr. Robie will pass his vacation in Boston and vicinity.

Mrs. Walter H. Hayes left Saturday for a two months' visit with relatives.

No such thing as "summer complaint" where Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is kept handy. Nature's remedy for looseness of the bowels.

QUARTERLY MEETING.

New Hampshire Board of Trade Will
Discuss Good Roads.

A circular has been issued by the New Hampshire Board of Trade, signed by President Myron J. Pratt and Secretary Albert L. Clough, announcing the regular quarterly meeting of the board, which is to be held in Nashua on Tuesday, October 21. The meeting will be devoted to the discussion and promotion of good roads and will be addressed by several well-known authorities on this subject.

The members of the state organization are to be the guests of the Nashua Board of Trade and the meeting will be held in the city hall. It is called for 9:30 a. m.

A full attendance of the members of every local board in the state is desired and local secretaries are requested to furnish the state secretary with a complete list of those who will attend from the board of trade of every city and town.

OBITUARY.

Charles N. Healey.

Charles N. Healey, aged 76, a prominent citizen of Stratham, died last Friday. Mr. Healey was born in Hampton Falls, Sept. 21, 1826. He was a prosperous farmer, and had lived in Stratham for 43 years. His estate is estimated at about \$75,000. On April 1, 1860 Mr. Healey was married to Miss Sarah P. Toppan, a member of Hampton's richest family. His wife, a son and daughter and two sisters survive him, one sister, Mrs. Mary W. Hackett, widow of William H. Hackett dying a short time ago. Mr. Healey was a zealous member of the Unitarian church in Exeter. The funeral will be held today at 1:45 p. m.

NATIONAL W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

The National convention of the W. C. T. U. at Portland, Me., opens Friday, Oct. 17th. It will be a grand meeting and all members or anyone who wishes to attend must notify the ticket master at the station at once, to secure reduced rates. It is expected that a large number will avail themselves of this privilege to see what a great work this body of Christian women are doing.

MARITIME NOTES.

Arrived, Oct. 11.—Schooners Etta A. Stimson, Capt. McEllan, Sarah C. Smith, Ellen M. Baxter, Capt. Lowe, New York for Portsmouth, with coal; schooner William H. Archer, Capt. Bennett, New York for Portsmouth navy yard, with stone; tug Paoli, Capt. Chase, Philadelphia for Portsmouth; barge Fall River, Philadelphia for Portsmouth, with coal.

Sailed—Steamer Charles F. Mayer, for Baltimore.

PRICE OF TICKETS RAISED.

There are now six big rowboats and a number of small ones making daily trips between the South End and the navy yard, with crews of workmen, several having been put on since the steamer Alice Howard ceased her workmen's trips. One of the small steamers that still continues the transportation of workmen has raised the price of weekly tickets, owing to the high price of coal.

NEW HAMPSHIRE SCORED.

The New Hampshire college football team was beaten by Bowdoin on Saturday, thirty-five to five. It was expected, of course, that Bowdoin would win by a large score and the New Hampshire eleven has reason to be proud of the feat of scoring on the team which was the first to cross Harvard's goal line, this season.

OBSEQUES.

The funeral of Charles E. Gray was held at half-past two o'clock Sunday afternoon from the home of his sister on Jefferson street. Rev. Mr. White-side officiated. A delegation from the Veteran Firemen's association attended, and the bearers were members of the same organization. Interment was in Harmony Grove cemetery.

A TROLLEY RIDE

Over the new line FROM

PORTSMOUTH TO EXETER

Would not be complete without

MEALS AT

SQUAMSCOTT

N. S. Willey, HOUSE (Proprietor)

EXETER, N. H.

IF YOU ARE SICK

And need medicine for your
Kidneys, Liver, Bladder or
Blood, get the Best.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite
Remedy.

If you are suffering from kidney or bladder disease, the doctor asks: "Do you desire to urinate often, and are you compelled to get up frequently during the night? Does your back pain? Does your urine contain blood? Is there a scalding pain in passing it, and is it difficult to hold the urine back? If so, your kidneys or bladder are diseased."

Try putting some of your urine in a glass tumbler, let it stand twenty-four hours. If there is a sediment, or a cloudy, milky appearance, your kidneys are sick. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy will surely relieve and cure the most distressing cases of these dread diseases, and no physician can prescribe medicine that equals it for kidney, liver, bladder and blood diseases, rheumatism, dyspepsia and chronic constipation.

Walter D. Miller, of Delhi, N. Y., writes:

"I suffered for years with kidney trouble and severe pains in my back, at times it was so bad I could hardly walk. My stomach also troubled me and I frequently had twinges of rheumatism. I suffered a great deal and received no benefit until I began the use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. After taking it a short while it cured me."

It is for sale by all druggists in the New 50 Cent Size and the regular \$1.00 size bottles—less than a cent a dose. Sample bottle—enough for trial, free by mail. Dr. David Kennedy's Corporation, Rondout, N. Y.

Dr. David Kennedy's Kidney Drops, Instant Relief. Dealers, Everywhere, Boston, N. Y., etc.

CHECKLIST NOTICE.

The Board of Registrars of Voters for the City of Portsmouth hereby gives notice, that they will be in session at the Common Council chamber at City Hall in said city, on the following dates, viz: October 3d, 10th, 14th, 17th, 20th, 24th, 27th and 31st, at the following hours, from 9 a. m. to 12 m.; from 2 to 5 and 7.30 to 9 p. m., for the purpose of making up and correcting the Checklists of the several wards in said city, to be used at the biennial election to be held November 4th, 1902.

The said board will also be in session at the same place on election day, November 4th, 1902, from 8 a. m. to 12 m., and from 1 to 4 p. m., for the purpose of granting certificates to those legal voters whose names are omitted from the lists.

Voters must bear in mind that it is their personal duty, to see that their names are on the lists by presenting themselves at some meeting of this board.

LORENZO T. BURNHAM,
Chairman.
HERBERT B. DOW, Clerk.

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FOR NEAT AND ATTRACTIVE
PRINTING THERE
IS NO BETTER PLACE.

SHORT SEA.

TRIP T.

New York

GEORGE A. TRAFTON, BLACKSMITH

AND EXPERT HORSE SHOEER.

STONE TOOL WORK A
SPECIALTY

NO. 112 MARKET ST.

An Experiment ...With Tramps

By HELEN STANWYX JOHNSON

Copyright, 1901, by A. S. Richardson

All his life John Dawson had longed to prove himself a real philanthropist. In the dim recesses of his mind he had carried plans and specifications of free libraries, free hospitals and free colleges, and in his dreams he had founded Utopias and converted millions of heathens. But one must have money to be a philanthropist, and John Dawson hadn't any to speak of.

Then at the age of fifty John Dawson woke up one morning to find himself rich. A relative had bequeathed him a legacy large enough to establish him as a wholesale philanthropist. Some men after dreaming and planning philanthropy for thirty years would have dropped the whole thing with a thud and become sordid bondholders and selfish citizens, but Mr. Dawson stuck to his point. He realized that he could not relieve all the distress in the world with half a million dollars, but the world should hear from him in a way.

"The tramp," he mused, "is a maligned and a misunderstood man. He is not lazy by nature, but misfortune has killed his ambition. He is not vicious by instinct, but steals when people will not give. His hand is against the world because the hand of the world is against him. I will uplift and rehabilitate the tramp. I will return a thousand of him to society and business."

He spent days thinking the scheme over, and the result was that he bought a farm of 300 acres and erected the Dawson home. The more he thought the more he was convinced that the true solution of the problem was the return of the tramp to his former position. To do this he would have to meet with sympathy, kindness and encouragement. New fires would have to be kindled under the boilers of ambition and new seeds of hope planted in the discouraged souls.

One day, when the home was ready for its boarders, Mr. Dawson drove ten tramps out there as a beginning. They were enthusiastic, and every one of them longed to get back to social and business circles.

Dawson did not rush those tramps up against hard work all day and a prayer meeting in the evening. It was a great change for them, and he planned to accustom them to it by degrees. They were washed, bartered, clothed and given beds. They were furnished with tobacco and newspapers, and for a week the work of uplifting went on very satisfactorily.

Then the philanthropist suggested that there was work to be done. He wasn't brutally brusque about it, but he called his specimens together and paternally observed:

"Gentlemen, man is so constituted that a little work materially assists in the elevation of his moral standing. Under the benign influences of corned



HE CALLED HIS SPECIMENS TOGETHER.

beef, potatoes, bread and butter, coffee, milk and tea, with pudding and apple sauce as side issues, your progress has been all I could desire, but we must build on a sure foundation. The corn planting season is here, and we will proceed to plant."

But they did not proceed. An indignation meeting was called, and addresses were made by Dusty Bill, Railroad Tom and Joe the Terror. They were unanimous in their conclusions. Balthazar Charlie waited upon John Dawson.

"Golly," he said, "your claff don't go down. You can't make a slave of de American freeborn tramp. We fought de idea was to lift us up and stuff us wld ambition, but it seems dat you had a little scheme to work. De gang am now ready to move on."

Sitting alone on the veranda of his home that evening, the philanthropist realized that he had somehow made a failure of his experiment, but he was not entirely discouraged. The next day he realized all his anticipations. News of the founding of the home had traveled throughout the state, and inside of three days there were fourteen new entrants. All were made welcome, and in his little no-dress he took care to explain that he had no object save to restore them to their lost places in society. From the way the "patients" got away with the provisions he argued that ambition was aroused in every breast, and the general fight which resulted over a discussion as to whether a haystack or a

stable furnished the best sleeping quarters was construed as a revival of that personal independence which had long been crushed down by the world's rude hand. The corn planting season was drawing to its close, but the philanthropist felt it his duty to throw out a hint regarding work. At the tenth of alarm fourteen tramps picked up their twenty-eight feet and walked out into the cold and cruel world, which yet respected personal liberty.

"Give it up, cully," said the leader, "De tramp ain't no child to be kidded. When de day comes dat he's got to work or die, he will perish upholdin' his sacred principles."

The second gang was speedily replaced, and when the visitors were not eating, sleeping, smoking, or playing euchre Mr. Dawson was passing among them with paternal advice and friendly admonition. Moral suasion should have a fair trial. He had at least three of his specimens on the highroad to recovery when Highway John began to kick about the provisions. He wanted crusts and bones, and sour milk to remind him of old times. Then Limpy Dick made a kick about the softness of the beds, and Lengthy Joe remembered that he had not been ordered to move on for at least two weeks. In the course of an hour there was an outbreak.

"It's too soft a snap, cully," explained Limpy Dick to the philanthropist, "and de gang is gittin' tired of it. What we wants is variety."

"Then you might go to work," suggested Mr. Dawson.

"But dat would hit us de odder way. I guess de gang had better move on to de next shop."

That night the philanthropist sat alone in the gloaming, and a single wayfarer came up the path.

"Colonel, you see before you a man who has seen better days. Once I had a villa on de banks of de Hudson and counted my money by de hundred thousand."

"And circumstance has brought you to this?" was asked.

"It has, sir, and if you could spare me—"

"But are you willing to be uplifted?"

"Only too willing," As I was sayin'—"

"Then it shall be done."

Dawson descended the steps, took the tramping by the collar and applied the toe of his boot with earnestness. When the kicking had ended, he asked: "If you were a philanthropist and wanted to aid a thousand tramps to return to society, how would you go to work at it?"

"You have got it down pat, sir," replied the man as he ambled off into the darkness in search of early turnips.

Bridal Superstitions.

Many and curious are the customs regarding brides. In Switzerland the bride on her wedding day will permit no one, not even her parents, to kiss her upon the lips. In parts of rural England the cook pours hot water over the threshold after the bride couple have gone in order to keep it warm for another bride, says the London Globe. The pretty custom of throwing the slipper originated in France. An old woman, seeing the carriage of her young king, Louis XIII., passing on the way from church, where he had just been married, took off her shoe and, flinging it at his coach, cried out, "Tis all I have, your majesty, but may the blessings of God go with it." There is an old superstition in Germany against marriages in May. A favorite wedding day in Scotland is Dec. 31, so that the young couple can leave their old life with the old year and begin their married life with the new one. The Italians permit no wedding gifts that are sharp or pointed, connected with which practice is our superstition that the gift of a knife severs friendship.

Sympathetic Critic.

The first play ever witnessed by Miss Sparrow of Brooklyn was "Hamlet." She sat breathless and spellbound until the curtain had dropped for the last time, and not until she was well on her way home did she confide her opinions and feelings to her niece.

"I pitied Ophelia," she said at last; "yes, I certainly pitied her; but, you see, she didn't realize such a great deal after all, her wits leaving her that way. 'Twas a mercy for her, but I couldn't help thinking 'twould have been better to take her right out of the place when her head got so weak."

"But yet I could see that would have thrown Hamlet into a position where he'd have had to say more to fill up the story, and as it was he looked so sick I didn't know he'd live to finish the performance. Nothing would have surprised me less than to see him topple right over where he stood, and if he's got any relatives—if there's a single one of the Hamlet family anywhere round—I should think they'd see to it that he has the doctor before morning."—Youth's Companion.

Her Name For It.

"My dear," remarked Mrs. Simplex gently, "I think I can give you a better name than growlery for your don't Simplex—Aw—yes, that's very kind of you. (But he moved about uneasily, not liking the cold glitter of his wife's eyes.)"

Mrs. Simplex—You and Bloomoff sit there and tell each other funny stories, don't you?"

Simplex—Yes, Bloomoff says some capital things, and I fancy I can—

Mrs. Simplex—And you tell each other about the handsome women you have fascinated and various other fairy tales.

Mr. Simplex—Oh, come, now, don't say word, you know!

Mrs. Simplex (sweetly)—Call it the foolery, dearest. It will then be the most appropriately named word in the house.—Pearson's.

MINNIE DUPREE, SUCCESSFUL STAR.

The Dainty Little Actress Scores in the Pretty Comedy, "A Rose of Plymouth Town."

A sweet, simple story of a little Plymouth settlement under Captain Miles Standish is told in "A Rose of Plymouth Town." As Rose de la Noye, Minnie Dupree appeared for the first time as a star and was almost overcome at the warmth of the reception accorded her. Miss Dupree has often evidenced her ability before a New York audience, but the first night of a starring venture must be a trying time. The hearty sympathy of a friendly audience was attested, and the little actress was most gracious in her appreciation. She "made good" and was fascinating in her rendition of the role of Rose de la Noye. She played naturally, and, as she imperceptibly a French girl, who was unlike the real Puritans, she was permitted to show much brightness and piquancy, which in those saintly days in her demure surroundings were something of a shock.

The play is not a great one, nor will it place its authors, Pauline Marie Dix and Evelyn Greenleaf Sutherland, on the top rung of the ladder of fame. But it is interesting, bright, clean, pure and affords pleasing diversion for an evening. Mothers may take their daughters and not be afraid to talk of the play afterward, and that is certainly unique in these days.

The cast was good, the setting beautiful and the details timely in every respect, except for the too up to date slipper Miriam wears, which is removed by Philippe and seen by the audience. Trifles like this jar in other wise suitable surroundings. Guy Bates Post was not good as the hero, Garrett Foster, and I could not help wishing that the part had been given to Lester Sturges, who instead was cast for John Margeson. The handsomer man and to my mind the better actor should have been the hero, and Mr. Post has a sinister face which would convey the bad man better. When he says he loves Rose, his looks belie him. Mrs. Sol Smith and Augustus Cook, respectively as Aunt Resolute Story and Miles Standish, left nothing to be desired. The others of the cast were competent and assisted the success of a delightful whole.

Broadway has at least one play based on a motive that is not only unique, but refreshingly, genuinely human. This is "Mrs. Jack," one of the season's successes. Mrs. Jack is a big, wholesome, breezy western woman, who has just inherited as the action opens the millinery of Jack Hamstar, from whom she has been separated. Mr. Jack, it is intimated, was impossible as a husband, but with all his faults he was a good fellow, and Mrs. Jack determines to be "a consistent widow." Early in the first act she arrives at the Hamstar mansion in New

York and immediately horrifies Jack's snobbish sister by announcing that she intends to spend Jack's money just as Jack would have spent it. This she proceeds to do. All of Jack's old retainers and followers, among them an ex-prizefighter, a bad actor and an unrecognized Irish aunt, Mrs. Jack takes under her wing. She invites them to dinner with her aristocratic sister-in-law. She carries out all of Jack's promises. Society snubs and ridicules her, and she laughs at society. All of this makes possible a series of delicious comedy situations which are unbacked, thoroughly wholesome and, above all, intensely human.

David Baxter, the eminent young Scotch basso, has been secured for a concert tour in this country. Mr. Baxter has never before visited America, but he is known in Europe as one of the greatest artists in his line before the public. He was born in Dundee and educated at the university there for the profession of engineering. A strong predilection for music, however, decided him to cultivate his talent, and his success on the concert stage was immediate and pronounced. He was the only basso engaged to sing at the great Scotch concert at the time of the coronation in London. Mr. Baxter has an immense repertory for recital, oratorio and concert appearances. Besides the exclusively Scotch programmes of which he makes a specialty, Handel, Mozart, Gluck, Franz, Verdi, Schubert, Schumann and Tchaikovsky are among the composers upon whom he draws. He is said to have a mellow, flexible, musical voice of great compass.

MARY A. BARTOW.



MINNIE DUPREE AS ROSE DE LA NOYE.

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MARY A. BARTOW.

At the big sale of range horses at Sioux City good prices were obtained. The top figure was \$90.50, which was paid for a load of good, heavy, blocky geldings and mares of all colors. The draft horses ranged from \$50 to \$60, general purpose horses from \$35 to \$45.50, yearlings and two-year-olds from \$12.50 to \$20 and sucking colts from \$5 to \$11.—National Stockman.

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THE MUTTON SHEEP.

Some of the Numerous Points Judges Invariably Look For.

As with beef cattle there is a certain parallelism for shape that one looks for in the mutton sheep. The judge with probably take this into consideration by sizing the sheep in his eye before any handling whatever.

An ideal mutton sheep is never without good legs that come to the ground squarely and give every indication of possessing power and strength to support the body. The sheep with legs short, stocky and set well apart will invariably attract the attention of the judge of good mutton sheep, says the Drovers' Journal.

The mutton sheep with fine bone seldom finds favor with the judge. He is inclined to interpret such indications as lack of vigor and hardness and indifference to good feeding.

The long, narrow face is never considered anything but a weakness among the mutton types. Instead one desires to see the short nose and broad face, indicating heavy conformation.

A mutton sheep with a "ewe neck" is about as much out of place as a dairy cow without the pronounced wedge shape formation. The drop in the neck in front of the shoulders called "ewe neck" is invariably avoided almost instinctively by both judge and experienced feeder.

A mutton sheep is never without good depth from the top of the shoulder and a point midway between the fore legs. An equally essential feature and which follows chest depth in close correlation is girth of heart. It is hard to find a mutton sheep too strong in either of these two points.

A prominent backbone or spine is avoided, as it is a sure indication of a deficiency of flesh along the back and loin. It is of some considerable importance that a good mutton sheep be close coupled—that is, the distance between the last rib and the hip joints be comparatively short.

Among mutton sheep the wool is of minor consequence, though it must be considered in connection with the other points of the carcass.

The judge of a mutton sheep never fails to pay a little attention at least to the thigh. There is a certain law of correlation of parts existing throughout the whole conformation. One never sees a poor thigh on a first class mutton body.

There are numerous other points that the judges will invariably run over in judging a good mutton carcass, and these are but a few of the most distinct, but will give a glimpse of some of the more prominent features.

It has been common experience that sheep kept during the night in a well ventilated shed with a floor space of ten square feet per head, if duly littered with forest leaves or short litter, in which there is no risk of entanglement, will leave a solid mass of the richest manure in the very best condition for use in the spring, and at the same time, by the use of plaster liberally scattered on the floor there will be no disagreeable odor from it while the sheep will be in perfect health.

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THE HORSE BREEDERS

So far the horse shows at the various state fairs have been disappointing in both number and quality of exhibits, says Breeder's Gazette. Competition has not been keen in many of the rings judged, and in several, indeed most, in stances entries in the classes have been confined to one or two men. As stated, there seems to be a general desire on the part of many of the importers to wait for the international, but is there any good reason for any such course? We are satisfied that it has paid all those who have exhibited this year at the state fairs handsomely, even though most of the victories won have been of bloodless character. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, and a horse show made when horses are fit and well is worth a hundred not made owing to attacks of sickness, accidents or any of the thousand ills to which horseflesh is heir. It is a long time to the international from the opening of the state fair circuit, and between the two many a good horse will go wrong and never get a chance to win a prize, whereas had he been shown when in shape he might have won fame and honor for his owners and himself besides doing his part in the education of the people who went to see.

Inhumanity to Horses.

A vehicle drawn by two stylish colts broke down in a shady street of a great city, says an exchange. The spirited horses were led a short distance away to await repairs or another vehicle. The files were bad, and they had no protection. Their little stumps of tails wagged continually, they became restless and tortured almost beyond endurance and danced on the pavement. The groom jerked and hauled at them, inflicting still more pain; all because they were for fashion's sake deprived of their natural protection against the fly pest. No humane man will ever dock a horse and leave him to the mercy of flies, and no other man should be allowed to do so.

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GOT POINTS FROM THE CIRCUS.

On the day that Barnum & Bailey's Circus arrived in a town near Paris recently the entire general staff of the French army were present, under orders from the government, to get points from the circus people on how the immense organization is moved, housed and fed. The first of the four big trains arrived at five o'clock in the morning, and the others followed shortly after. By nine o'clock the entire army of seven hundred performers and employees were eating a nice hot breakfast. Meanwhile everything had been made ready for the first performance. All the tents had been erected and the seats mounted. Four hundred horses had been stabled, groomed and fed. The French officers were amazed, and in order to make a comparative test the Thirty-sixth regiment of field artillery was ordered to entrain and detain. The maneuvers were watched by Mr. Bailey and Mr. McAdon, general superintendent of the circus, and these gentlemen pointed out many faults in the tactics to the officers, who had a stenographer taking down notes which will be embodied in a report to the minister of war. The staff enjoyed a fine supper in the mess tent with the circus people, after which the Americans opened their eyes by the quick manner in which the entire outfit was packed on the trains for the next stand. The men worked like beavers and had the circus on its way to the next town within three hours after the close of the performance.

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BRIEFLY TOLD.

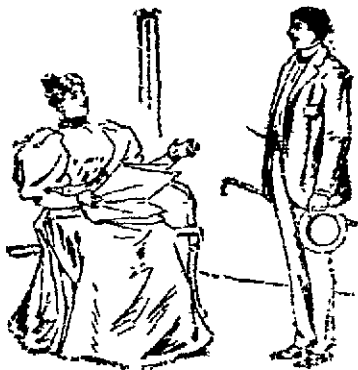
There is No Use Leaving Portsmouth. Believe the Statements of Portsmouth Residents.

Endorsements by residents of Portsmouth. Proof positive from Portsmouth people.

Cannot be evaded or doubted. Read this statement.

Mr. Thomas E. Blake of No. 6 Green street says: "As I grew I always had a weak back and kidneys and finally a painful and annoying urinary trouble developed. The kidney secretions were high colored, contained a gritty substance like sand and brick dust and they were often thick and of a milky hue. Mornings I was so weak that many a time I had to slide down stairs, being unable to attempt it on my feet, and this was often accompanied by dizziness and distress. I tried remedies, then one doctor and the cause until I went to Philbrick's then another, but nothing got down to pharmacy and got Doan's Kidney Pills. I paid at a single time \$8.00 to a doctor for medicine, but it did not do me a cent's worth of good. I can highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills after my experience. They are a valuable remedy."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.



LOW PRICES.

Many people shout Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you at any time.

HAUGH,

LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR
20 High Street.

W. E. PAUL
RANGES

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KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

Everything to be found in a First-Class Kitchen Furnishing Store, such as Tinware (both grades), Enamelware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wringers, Cake Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be found on the 6c and 10c counters.

Please consider that in this line will be found some of the

Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gifts

39 to 45 Market Street

OLIVER W. HAM,

(Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)

60 Market Street.

Furniture Dealer

AND

Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS at side entrance 100, No. 2 Hanover street, or at residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Raynes avenue.

Telephone 69-2.

NOTHING TO SAY.

Secretary Root Refuses To Answer Questions.

His Conference With J. P. Morgan A Secret One.

Erie Company Requests Striking Employees To Return To Work.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Secretary Root, who returned to Washington last night, refused to discuss today his interview with J. Pierpont Morgan. He did not call on the president today, which seems to indicate that his interview with Mr. Morgan had no particular significance.

Senator Quay of Pennsylvania saw the president for an hour today, but upon the close of the conference refused to say anything about it.

There was but little information here today regarding the strike situation. It is understood that the coal operators are glad to have their side of the case laid before the president, especially the work they are doing in supplying coal.

Assures Protection.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 12.—The Erie company tonight posted notices at its Pittston collieries, requesting all striking employees to return to work tomorrow. The company assured all men who returned ample protection.

This is believed to be the first move on the part of the coal companies to break the strike under the protection of the troops.

Baer's Sudden Departure.

Reading, Pa., Oct. 12.—George F. Baer, president of the Reading company, left here tonight on a special train for New York. His sudden departure was occasioned by a telegram reported to have been sent him by J. Pierpont Morgan.

BELGIUM HELPS FRANCE.

Coal Miners Of Former Country Sympathize With Their Brethren.

Charleroi, Belgium, Oct. 12.—The national committee of miners of four of the great Belgian coal fields met today and passed resolutions in favor of demanding an increase of fifteen per cent in the wages of coal miners, the object of the demand being to create a diversion in favor of the striking coal miners in France and to prevent supplying Belgium coal to France.

SELF TORTURE.

Mrs. Prescott Commits Suicide In A Peculiar Way.

Gulfport, Me., Oct. 12.—While temporarily insane, Mrs. Allen Prescott, a widow fifty years old, went out into a wooded and pouring the contents of a can of kerosene oil over her clothing, set it on fire. The flames were not put out until she was burned and blackened from head to foot. She died today.

STILL DEFIANT.

The Sultan Of Bacoled Rejects Friendly Overtures.

Manila, Oct. 12.—The Sultan of Bacoled, Mindanao, has rejected the friendly overtures of General Sumner in a defiant letter, in which he invites war. He wishes to maintain the religion of Mohammed. It is expected that an American column will be sent against him.

FROM A LOAD OF HAY.

Josiah Estes Of Concord Falls And Breaks His Back.

Concord, Oct. 12.—Josiah S. Estes a farmer on the estate here of Joseph Stickney of New York, had his back broken by a fall from a load of hay yesterday. He was on top of the load, which was dislodged by the unexpected starting of the horses.

AN EDITOR'S CRIME.

John W. Kelley Fatally Wounds Dr. A. H. Caley.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 12.—John W. Kelley, editor of the Inter-Mountain, tonight shot Dr. A. H. Caley, a prominent resident of Butte. It is believed Caley will die. Officers are searching for Kelley.

ALL OVER IN NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 12.—The street car strike in this city has been settled and the men returned to work today.

The Herald's Daily Puzzle.



"HARRY PROMISED TO MEET ME HERE. WHERE CAN HE BE?"

FIGHT TO THE DEATH.

Exciting Whale And Swordfish Battle Off Boon Island.

A battle to the death between a swordfish and a whale off Boon Island was a marine spectacle witnessed by the crew of the mackerel dragger Susan B., which arrived in Gloucester on Saturday, and Captain Lorenzo Werten, who is a truthful man, gives a vivid description of the encounter. "We were about three miles broad off Boon Island," said Captain Werten, "when I heard a heavy splash perhaps half a mile away and looked around just in time to see the back of a whale disappear under water."

"At first I thought he was only playing, as whales have a playful way of coming up to the surface of the water nose first and seeming to jump almost clear out of the water."

"We watched for him again, and sure enough he came up very soon after having disappeared. This time it was plain that something was the matter with the big fellow. I never saw a whale in such a hurry to get out of the water nor shake himself in the way this one did when he was in the air."

"We saw something else, too, but at first could hardly make out what it was. There was a big swordfish hanging to the whale like grim death. More likely, though, the swordfish was hanging on because he couldn't help himself, and would have been as glad to give up as his bigger opponent."

"The swordfish's sword, which was probably three and a half feet long, was driven to the swordfish's nose into the thick of the great whale's body and was apparently reaching a tender spot, for the big one seemed to be half crazy with pain and wild to shake off his little tormentor."

"No doubt he would have been glad to let go if he could, but he couldn't. A swordfish's sword wasn't made to kill whales with, but to cut cod and mackerel in two. Once he had driven it into the whale he had no way of backing out, and probably it would have taken a horse to haul it out, judging from the terrible blow with which they drive their swords through the oak planking of a vessel."

"Anyway, he didn't let go, and they both went down together. Probably the whale was tuckered out and dropped to the bottom to die."

A QUEER BRIDAL TOUR.

Mrs. Smith in Male Attire Beats Her Way With Her Husband.

Mr. and Mrs. James Smith have returned to Chicago after having been away on a trip since last May. This is not the story of a millionaire and his wife going to the Pacific coast. In fact, the couple left Chicago with but a few cents in change, a small hand valise containing a marriage certificate and a few articles of feminine wearing apparel.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith did not have personal mention in the Chicago papers when they departed on their journey. They did not purchase tickets or ride in Pullman cars. The manner of their leaving was unheralded.

One dark night they crept down to the railroad yards and watched their chances. They found a freight train with its nose pointed westward. "All right," whispered Mr. Smith as the engineer gave two short, sharp blasts following the signal to go ahead from the conductor perched on top of the train.

Mr. Smith got under the moving train and settled himself snugly on the rods. He reached out and Mrs. Smith was swung under and she too, was soon securely perched there, with her husband's strong right arm holding her as in a vise.

That was the way they started from Chicago and that was the way they came back.

After they had ridden to the end of a division they found that Mrs. Smith's skirts were a very grave drawback to that sort of travel. "If I dress up as a boy," said the plucky little woman.

"All right," said the husband. They obtained some overalls, boy's size, a blue jumper, an old cap and some cast off boy's shoes. The tawny hair was clipped close to Mrs. Smith's shapely head and she stepped out a veritable boy.

For the next four months Mrs. Smith was known as the "kid." She passed everywhere for a boy of seventeen. She acquired a boyish swing in walking and could keep up with most

of the people who were beating their way westward. Mr. Smith kept close watch over his wife and saw that she was not imposed upon.

Once on their westward journey the man was called upon to suffer excruciating agony on account of his wife, but he bore it bravely without a murmur. He bears the marks of the torture on his arm to this day and is liable to bear them to the grave.

They were riding under a freight train and the woman became faint. She would have fallen had not the man caught her in time. In catching her he was thrown in such a position that his arm came in contact with the car wheel and it ground and burned his arm frightfully and tore his clothing, but he hung on firmly on until the train finally stopped and he was able to extricate himself from the terrible dilemma.

They finally decided to return to Chicago, their former home. They proceeded, as in their outward journey, to "hop" trains, but were delayed many times.

Mrs. Smith is nineteen years of age. She is tanned as brown as any country boy, her hair is bobbed off, and she looks for all the world like a wiry lad. Skirts seem awkward to her. In fact, she acts more like a boy than like a woman, and it remained for an Illinois town marshal to arrest her on the charge of impersonating a woman. As they neared Chicago, Mr. Smith advised his wife to put on her skirts again. Reluctantly she complied.—Chicago Chronicle.

DEWEY MAKES COMPLAINT.

Wants Repairs on "War Game" Fleet Hurried.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 12.—Admiral Dewey called at the navy department today to invite attention to the delays in getting ships ready for the Caribbean maneuvers. He was assured that the fleet would be ready in time.

When these vessels are finished there will not be sufficient work to employ the large forces at the various navy yards and many discharges must be made. It is argued that it would be wiser to carry on repairs in the usual hours, and not permit overtime work, but the general board, of which Admiral Dewey is president, requires the ships, and asserts that the navy yards were built for the ships and not the ships for the navy yard.

ON THE GRIDIRON.

Andover defeated Williston academy, eleven to nothing, on Saturday. Charlie Daly has not yet lined up with West Point this season, but will probably do so later on.

Reginald Carpenter is playing guard on the Annapolis team again this year and seems to be making an even better showing than he did last season.

The Newburyport Athletic club team met its first defeat in three years, Saturday, at the hands of Worcester academy. Both teams scored a touchdown, but Newburyport's was not converted into a goal, which left the final score six to five, in favor of the academy team.

Harvard, with a substitute eleven, defeated the University of Maine twenty-two to nothing on Saturday. Princeton won from the Naval academy team, eleven to nothing and Pennsylvania ran against a snag in Swarthmore, finally winning, however, eleven to six.

Dartmouth did up Tufts to the queen's taste on Saturday, defeating the team which scored on Yale and held West Point down to a single touchdown, twenty-nine to nothing. Dartmouth played a brilliant game, and the Tufts men were unable to stop the fierce attacks upon their line.

Yale found Brown a tough proposition on Saturday, and the Elis only succeeded in making ten points to Brown's none. Shewlin, Yale's Freshman tackle, ran forty-five yards for a touchdown and McElaff kicked a goal from the field from the thirty-seven yard line. Fumbling lost Yale two opportunities to score.

For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Winklow's Roothing Remedy has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea, twenty-five cents a bottle.

Local bowlers are preparing for an active winter.

STRIKE IS ENDED.

Tranquility In Geneva Is Fully Restored.

Strikers' Syndicate Calls On Men To Resume Work.

Several Persons Wounded In Last Demonstration On Saturday Night.

Geneva, Switzerland, Oct. 12.—The strike on the street car lines here has collapsed and the strikers' syndicate has called upon all the trades to resume work.

There was some demonstration here last night. Shots were fired and a few persons were wounded, but today the city is tranquil.

WHY NOT GET TO WORK?

The coal strike has aroused the country as it has never been aroused before on the subject of contests between labor and capital, or rather between employers of labor and the men employed, and a decided advance is bound to come from the fierce agitation, however this particular contest may end. Whether the miners yield or the operators yield for the sake of getting to work and satisfying the demand that the legitimate supply of fuel be furnished, the matter will not be allowed to rest until a fair adjustment has been made.

Capitalists, labor unionists and non-unionists, producers, consumers, doct' rinaires and politicians are all stirred up to a white heat, of controversy, and all seeking a way out of a situation to which the coming winter gives special terror; but in all this the merits of the original dispute out of which it all grew are lost sight of. They cannot be fairly considered and proper remedies cannot be found for actual wrongs or grievances in the present state of the public mind. Various questions are raised and schemes proposed which it will take time to sift and settle, and in the meantime we must have fuel.

The Pennsylvania militia is in the field for the maintenance of peace and order and the protection of person and property. The operators say that if this is effectually done they can work the mines and supply coal. Very well, let it be done and then let them get to work. The strike leaders say that the anthracite region may be made as safe and orderly as the Berkshire Hills and the men will not go to work unless their demands are heeded. Very well, let them use the influence that seems to be so great over the men, stop the violence and threatening that still prevail, and help to maintain the reign of law and order. Then the test will come. The operators will have to go to work with the labor that is ready to come to them, or they will have to offer the inducements that will bring what they need. Take away all excuse for not resuming operation and let them resume. Then the strikers will yield or the operators will have to yield.

Get to work, and all the problems raised by the strike will be considered and settled. But it cannot be done off-hand now by any official or unofficial action, and the attempt will only lead to blunders.—New York Mail and Express.

Attendance at the churches has been excellent for the last two or three Sundays.



IT SCARES PEOPLE

Who come of a consumptive family when they begin to cough and the lungs are painful. But it is a fact beyond dispute that consumption is not and cannot be inherited. The microbe which breeds disease must absolutely be received by the individual before consumption can be developed.

Men and women who have been afflicted with obstinate coughs, bronchitis, bleeding of the lungs, emaciation and weakness, have been perfectly and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures the cough, heals the lungs, and builds up the body with solid flesh.

"When I commenced taking your medicine, eighteen months ago, my health was completely broken down," writes Mrs. Cora L. Sunderland of Chauceryville, Calvert Co., Md. "At times I could not even walk across the room without pausing by my chest. The doctor who attended me said I had lung trouble, and that I would never be well again. At last I concluded to try Doctor Pierce's medicine. I bought a bottle of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' took it, and soon commenced to feel a little better. Then you directed me to take both the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and the 'Favorite Prescription,' which I did. Altogether I have taken eighteen bottles of 'Favorite Prescription,' twelve of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and five vials of 'Pelle's.' I am now almost entirely well, and do all my work without any gain whatever, and can run with more ease than I could formerly walk."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to cover expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the

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Now, and we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our price for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

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For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news? Read the Herald.
More local news than all other local papers combined. Try it.

MONDAY, OCT. 13, 1902.

It appears now that all the "coal barons" are not republicans, President Baer of the Reading railroad, king pin of the mine operators and the one from whom all the others take their cue, being a democrat. So he undoubtedly spoke the truth when he said he didn't care if the coal strike and its resultant suffering through out the country did result in a republican overthrow in the nation and the election of a democratic administration; as a democrat, that would naturally suit him. But he and all the other coal road and coal mine presidents regard the success or defeat of either or any political party as a trifling matter compared with the making of big money by the members of the coal combine.

This country has no monopoly of serious labor disturbances just now. A strike of street car employees in Geneva, Switzerland, has caused the ordering out of all the available troops in the canton at once—not after the strike has been on for five months, after the style of Governor Stone of Pennsylvania—to preserve order and protect persons who wish to work in so doing; and the council of the canton of Berne has mobilized its entire military force to send to Geneva if its services are required. The miners are on strike in France, too, and although the strike has been in existence but a few days there have been several serious collisions between bodies of strikers and the military and police, and a number of persons killed. By the way, at a conference of the miners' federation of Great Britain, held at Southport, England, on Friday, a resolution was adopted urging the "nationalization" of land, mines, minerals and railroads, although the resolution was earnestly opposed by the president of the federation, Benjamin Pickard, member of parliament, who pointed out that "the miners of Germany and France are cursed by the system of government control prevailing in those countries."

The coal operators have evidently heard the loud murmur of popular discontent over the scarcity of coal in the big cities, and begun to realize that it would be well for them to do something to abate the cause. The Lehigh Valley and Reading roads have announced that they will sell coal at fifteen cents a bucket of thirty-five pounds, in the poorer districts of New York city, where the dealers have been charging thirty-five or forty cents a bucket, and that they will supply all that is called for at this rate as long as the strike continues, and after that as long as a scarcity of coal exists. The first depot for this sale was opened in a coal yard at the New York end of the Brooklyn bridge on Saturday morning at half-past six o'clock; one man took money and another handed out tickets each entitling the bearer to one bucket of coal, at one gate; six men filled buckets in the yard, and the happy recipients passed out in procession by another gate, over 1000 buckets of coal being sold in two hours after the gate was opened and the buyers being then as numerous as at first. Similar fifteen-cent-a-bucket coal stations will be started in all the tenement house districts, and if no regular coal dealers can be found to act as agents, the railroads will establish depots of their own and put their own employees in charge. It is reported that a similar plan for preventing suffering among the extremely poor in other large cities will be adopted by the coal roads; and whatever the motive of the movement on their part, whether it be philanthropy or apprehension of possible unpleasant consequences, it is to be hoped the report is correct. The throng of ragged, half-fed men, women

and children who gathered long before daylight at the gate of the distributing yard in New York on Saturday, and shivered in the damp, chilly morning air until the gate was opened, gave evidence of how severe the pinch has been on the poor of the slum districts and how appalling the suffering must be in such districts on the advent of winter weather unless the residents can get fuel at much cheaper rates than have recently prevailed.

USEFULNESS.

A tool is designed to meet its requirements, as a theorem is given and solved. In the greater sense, all things serve Nature's purpose. One sees proof of this everywhere.

We wake in the morning—that is Nature asserting herself; the people with whom we come in contact influence our earliest mood.

The child is sent to school to develop its mind—in being taught to do one thing, unconsciously learning the foundation of many things and as years go by acquiring a depth of resource so great as to astonish even the possessor. The child is taught to distinguish right and wrong, and so far as this knowledge is grasped and held, so far is the child useful or otherwise in the scheme of life.

We are taught the use of our hands early in life. Suppose you should lose one or both hands today—you would then fully appreciate their usefulness.

We have eyes with which to see. Look through the sight of a camera—how deficient the reflection. Eyes to see the beauties and wonders and all that is best in the world; eyes to see things of great contrast, good and evil, beautiful and the reverse. Sight enables us to think quickly and to do the right thing at the right time and place. Imagine yourself suddenly bereft of sight. You would then fully realize the usefulness of this most important sense.

By that training of the virtues which enables us to recognize the best in our fellow men, to learn from them, and by that subtle discretion which some people possess, to be to them what they most need, we can make every man we meet feel that he has benefited by knowing us, and in this way reach our greatest capacity for usefulness.

One cannot expect to feel that all people met are useful to oneself, but perhaps they may make one think, and in recognizing their faults, we may learn to avoid them.

It behooves us, then, to call upon our powers of usefulness and to learn to first think the right thing and then to do it.

SNAP SHOTS.

More conferences, but no coal.

Sorrow's crown of sorrow is remembering how that coal bin looked last October.

All kinds of fuel are going up. Even the price of bourbon whiskey has been raised thirty-five per cent.

The actress who announces her appearance in a play called The Darling of the Gods, cannot complain if her rivals accuse her of playing to the gallery.

Will the tariff smashers now be kind enough to explain the connection between the strikes in France and Switzerland and the American doctrine of protection?

Chicago is always trying to get the country excited over something strange and new. An Associated Press dispatch from that city today says: "Coal is becoming scarce here."

The Chicago fire celebration epitaph.

IT'S THE TRUTH

Tell a man it's a food and he doesn't want to pay for it. Tell him it's a medicine and he says it doesn't look like it. Then tell him it's both a food and a medicine and he thinks you're playing some game on him.

Yet these are the facts about Scott's Emulsion of pure cod-liver oil. It is the cream of cod-liver oil, the richest and most digestible of foods. The food for weak stomachs. The food for thin bodies and thin blood.

But that's only half the story. Scott's Emulsion is also a good medicine. It gives new life and vigor to the whole system and especially to the lungs.

We'll send you a bottle to try, if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 109 East Street, New York.

CAPTAINS OF BIG COLLEGE FOOTBALL TEAMS.

A Yale Practice Scrimmage.



Captain
Chadwick of Yale.

Captain
Warner of Cornell.

Captain
Davis of Princeton.

Captain
Weekes of Columbia.

Captain
Kernan of Harvard.

In the opinion of the experts this is going to be a big football year from the popular standpoint. Never has such widespread interest been taken in the great sports as seems to be universally manifested this season. As if in response to the growing popular enthusiasm, the various college elevens whose struggles for gridiron supremacy will be the main features of the season are beginning to show a form which is causing each respective coach and captain to hope for the most gratifying results. Above are published the latest photographs of the captains of all the prominent elevens, who will figure in the big games of the season. Also a snapshot of a Yale practice game.

sizes the difference between 1871 and 1902. In the former year Chicago had a great fire. This winter she, in common with the rest of the country, is likely to have no fire at all.

Last month the government receipts exceeded expenditures by \$11,000,000 and the reduction of the public debt was over \$10,000,000. How would "the obstinate surplus" serve for the democratic issue?

Boodling in St. Louis is getting as dangerous as common, vulgar stealing. One former member of the house of delegates has just been caught by the police in a backyard, after skulking about for a month in concealment to escape arrest for perjury and bribery. Fortunately, the way of the transgressor is not getting easy.

THE WAGE-EARNERS' NEED.

The chief need of our wage-earners in connection with the present campaign, is the election of republican congressmen, for the following reasons:

Because the revision, or rather, the mutilation, of our protective tariff must be prevented. That tariff which made it possible for us to turn out in the fiscal year just closed, manufactured goods to the value of more than thirteen thousand millions of gold dollars.

Because the preservation of the tariff is necessary to ensure employment for the 6,750,000 factory wage earners.

Because of the comfort and happiness which a full time regular Saturday pay roll brings to the many millions of women and children, who are dependent on the earnings of the wage earners.

Because it is necessary that we should increase, not decrease, the 135 millions which we pay out yearly to public school teachers for the benefit of these children, and thereby, of our country.

Because it is essential that the product of one wage earner shall be sold to the other wage earner, thus ensuring continuous work for each, instead of having out thirty thousand million dollar home market flooded with the manufactures of cheap labor countries, and the American wage earner walking the streets with his hands in his pockets, while his wife and children are crying for bread.

Because regular work at fair wages for our wage earners means steady and profitable trade for the endless chain of our butchers, bakers, grocers, clothiers, dry goods merchants, and all lines of trade, and employment for more clerks and assistants in those stores.

Because there will be a continued increase of deposits in our savings banks and building and loan associations, by the help of which the prudent wage earner is able to buy a home and be as independent as a Fifth Avenue millionaire.

Because the full pocket of the wage earner enables him to buy more of the imported luxuries of life, which we do not produce, and thus increase the revenue of the government, enabling it to give us more public buildings and other public improvements, thereby enhancing the value of the

wage earners' property.

Because the high wages prevailing under a protective tariff enable the wage earner to buy for his wife better clothes and better furniture, to buy for his daughter a piano and to pay the teacher, to buy for his sons a technical or even a college education, so that in after years his children may do him credit, and cause his name and lifework to be spoken of as a fragrant and grateful memory.

WALTER J. BALLARD.

A RUNAWAY MATCH.

An electrical current at high tension is the only parallel that can adequately describe the hilarious comedy, A Runaway Match, which makes its appearance at Music hall on Oct. 17th.

Flashes of wit, sizzling epigrams, fresh jokes, quaint characters, mirth provoking complications, uproariously funny situations and side splitting mistakes—such is A Runaway Match. The fun continues fast and furious for two hours and a half, and the minutes are recorded by almost incessant laughter.

Interwoven with this farcical fabric are some vaudeville features and pretty musical numbers. The scenes are laid at a country inn, where a group of interesting characters play at cross



"GOOD GRACIOUS! DO YOU WANT TO MARRY THE WHOLE FAMILY?"

purposes, and the cause of all the trouble is two eloping couples. Marriages have caused trouble before, but this particular pair precipitates a humorous revolution, and turns everything and everybody topsy-turvy.

The cast is made up of metropolitan farceurs, with reputations, and includes such well known comedians as Walter Wilson, Walter Houston, Frank Merritt, W. E. Gladstone, and others.

The title of the piece has already become a catch word wherever the company has played this season.

A Runaway Match ought to pack the house next Friday night.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure. Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

EXETER AGAIN BEATEN.

Goodhue Of Harvard Kicks A Phenomenal Goal.

The Phillips Exeter football team was again defeated on Saturday, the Harvard second team winning from the academicians by Goodhue's phenomenal place kick in the last two minutes of play. Parker, the Harvard quarterback, made a fair catch of Evans' punt on the sixty yard line, and with the wind in his favor, Goodhue dropped the ball square over the cross bar of the goal post.

The Exeter team put up the best game of the season, although noticeably stronger in defensive than offensive work. Several changes were made in the back field, Lawrence displacing Harris at quarter, to decided advantage. Exeter's ends did brilliant work and Evans was easily the star of the game, aside from Goodhue.

Exeter rushed the ball to Harvard's twenty-five yard line in the first half and in the second half Harvard reached Exeter's thirty yard line. At no time during the game was either end in serious danger, until Goodhue made his remarkable kick.

The line up and score:

HARVARD 2D	EXETER
Lane le.....	Evans
Goodhue le.....	Marshall
Lehman lt.....	Dillon
Bowditch lg.....	Hooper
Sugden e.....	MacFadden
Wilder rg.....	Conney
Mason rt.....	Holzman
McDonald re.....	Lawrence
Perceval re.....	qb
Noyes qb.....	rbh Hagan
Parker qb.....	rbh Hamill
Trott lbh.....	rbh Burnap
Noyes rlb.....	fb Jenkins
Dodge rlb.....	
Fox fb.....	

Score, Harvard 2d 5. Goal from field, Goodhue. Umpire, C. O. Swan. Referee, R. C. Stenson. Linesmen, Bates and Pettingill. Time 15m halves.

CAPT. PILSBURY HONORED.

At the annual meeting of the Union Veterans' union, at Washington, D. C., last week, Capt. Samuel H. Pilsbury of Kittery, a member of Gen. Gilman Marston command, U. V. U. of this city, was elected a member of the executive committee of the order for the ensuing year.

The Evening Herald

A live local paper.
Enterprising, but not sensational.
HOME, not street circulation.
Only one edition daily hence—
Every copy a family of readers.

RIPANS

The simplest remedy for indigestion, constipation, biliousness and the many ailments arising from a disordered stomach, liver or bowels is Ripans Tablets. They have acted upon thousands of sufferers, and their timely aid removes the necessity of calling a physician for many little ills that beset mankind. They go straight to the seat of the trouble, relieve the distress, cleanse and cure the affected parts, and give the system a general toning up. The Five Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 25 cents, contains a supply for a year. All druggists sell them.

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for your next
Suit or Over-
coat let us show
you the best
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possible to produce--The Famous
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OUR FALL STOCK OF EVERYTHING
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CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

Pres., John T. Mallon;
Vice Pres., James Lyons;
Rec. Sec., Francis Quinn.
Composed of delegates from all the local unions.
Meets at A. O. H. hall, first and last Thursday of each month.

FEDERAL UNION.

Pres., Gordon Preble;
Sec., E. W. Clark.
Meets in A. O. H. hall second and fourth Fridays of each month.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, NO. 483.

Pres., William B. Randall;
Vice Pres., Harrison O. Holt;
Rec. Sec., Miss Z. Gertrude Young;
Sec. Treas., Arthur C. Brewster;
Sergeant at Arms, Wilbur B. Shaw.
Meets in Peirce hall, second Saturday of each month.

PAINTERS.

Pres., William T. Lyons;
Rec. Sec., Charles H. Colson.
Meets first and third Fridays of each month, in G. A. R. hall.

COOPER'S UNION.

Pres., Stanton Truman;
Sec., John Molloy.
Meets second Tuesday of each month in G. A. R. hall, Daniel street.

MIXERS AND SERVERS, NO. 309.

Pres., John Harrington;
Sec., William Dunn.
Meets in Hibernian hall, first and third Sundays of each month.

HOD-CARRIERS.

Pres., Frank Bray;
Sec., Brainerd Hersey.
Meets 38 Market street, first Monday of the month.

GROCERY CLERKS.

Pres., William Harrison;
Sec., Walter Staples.
Meets first and third Thursdays of the month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

TEAMSTERS UNION.

Pres., John Gorman;
Sec., James D. Brooks.
Meets first and third Thursdays in each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

BARBERS.

Pres., John Long;
Sec., Frank Ham.
Meets in Longshoremen's hall, first Friday of each month.

GRANITE CUTTERS.

Pres., John T. Mallon;
Sec., James McNaughton.
Meets third Friday of each month at A. O. H. hall.

CARPENTERS UNION.

Pres., Frank Dennett;
Rec. Sec., John Parsons.
Meets in G. A. R. hall, second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

LONGSHOREMEN.

Pres., Jera Conbig;
Sec., Michael Leyden.
Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

BOTTLERS.

Pres., Dennis E. Drislane;
Sec., Eugene Sullivan.
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Peirce hall, High street.

BREWERY WORKERS.

Pres., Albert Adams;
Rec. Sec., Richard P. Fullam;
Fin. Sec., John Connell.
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of the month, at 38 Market street.

BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS.

Pres., Charles E. Whitehouse;
Sec., James E. Chickering.
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month in Red Men's hall.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS

UNION NO. 14.
Pres., James H. Cogan;
Fin. Sec., W. S. Wright;
Treas., Edward Amazeen.
Meets in U. V. U. hall every second Thursday of the month.

Professional Cards.

C. D. HINMAN, D. D. S.
DENTAL ROOMS, 16 MARKET SQUARE
Portsmouth, N. H.

F. S. TOWLE, M. D.
84 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H.
Office Hours:
10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

W. O. JUNKINS, M. D.
Residence, 98 State St.
Office, 26 Congress St.
Portsmouth, N. H.
Office Hours:
10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

SUN RISE.....5:54 MOON SET.....01:51 A. M.
SUN SET.....5:37 FULL MOON.....10:45 A. M.
LUNAR OF DAY.....11:13

Full Moon, Oct. 17th, 11h. 1m. morning, W.
Last Quarter, Oct. 20th, 5h. 5m. evening, E.
New Moon, Oct. 24th, 11h. 1m. morning, E.
First Quarter, Nov. 1st, 5h. 5m. morning, E.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Forecast for New England: Cloudy Monday, rain in western portions. Tuesday rain and colder; fresh north winds, shifting to easterly.

MUSIC HALL BOX OFFICE
HOURS.

Open 7:30 to 9:00 a. m., 12:30 to 2, 5 to 6, and 7 to 8 p. m., three days in advance of each attraction. Tickets may be ordered by calling Telephone No. 27-2.



MONDAY, OCT. 13, 1902.

CITY BRIEFS.

Full moon the 17th.
Another unpleasant Sunday.
Rents are advancing rapidly.
Railroad time changes today.
All quiet at the fire stations.
Short veils are now in vogue.
Stripes are in favor in fall goods.
Prices of stocks are still tumbling.
Endeavorers go to Boston this week.
Nearly everybody is talking football.

The eclipse comes Wednesday night.
Cinders will be carefully sifted this winter.

Turkeys are fattening for Thanksgiving.
The raglan will hold its own this winter.

The fall term of school is slipping by fast.
The days are growing perceptibly shorter.

The fall millinery season is on in full blast.
Yesterday was the twentieth Sunday after Trinity.

Hard wood is retailing at ten dollars per cord.

Three strong attractions at Music hall this week.

America was discovered 410 years ago yesterday.

This is the quiet season of the year in Portsmouth.

Many of the trees are practically denuded of leaves.

Some of the Washington pilgrims have reached home.

Gardens still yield green corn, shell beans and cucumbers.

Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 34 Congress street.

The streets were thronged Saturday night despite the rain.

The winter promises to be a busy one in commercial circles.

The temperature was quite high Saturday night and Sunday.

The new plant of the Keeler Pipe company is now in operation.

There is an excellent supply of autumn fruit in the local market.

There is some prospect of a basketball revival the coming winter.

Sailors have been very numerous about town for the past few days.

Some of the trains you have been used to catching will not run today.

Few people are taking pleasure rides on the electric cars nowadays.

The working force at the navy yard is being increased almost every day.

The teachers of the state will gather at Concord next Friday and Saturday.

A "no coke for sale" sign is posted on the door of the gas company's office.

The work of removing the high stack of the old electric light plant has commenced.

Don't forget the dance of the season, Sagamore Engine company, Oct. 31, at Peirce hall.

The crowd which attended Saturday's game proves that Portsmouth will support football.

Cool songs do not seem to be as popular this year as they have been for several years past.

A friendly tip to the Mapewood football team—start all games promptly at the advertised time.

Two Saturday drunks and one Sunday offender were detained at police headquarters this morning.

The second annual dancing assembly of the Sagamore Engine company will be held at Peirce hall, Oct. 31.

The local delegates to the G. A. R. encampment at Washington are arriving home and report an elegant time.

The P. A. C. will have one of the finest clubhouses in New England when the new building is ready for occupancy.

Can't be perfect without pure blood. Buddock Blood Bitters makes pure blood. Tones and invigorates the whole system.

Furniture packed ready for shipment also re-upholstering and making over hair mattresses at Herbert Sheldon's, No. 15 Fleet street.

The almost daily arrival of vessels loaded with soft coal indicates that there must be a plentiful supply of that variety of fuel in this city.

The time on the Eastern division of the Boston and Maine railroad was changed today, and the trains are running on the regular winter schedule.

'T WAS AN EASY VICTORY.

Maplewoods Won First Football
Game Of The Season.Dover Was Overwhelmed And Outclassed
At Every Point.Final Score Was Twenty-One To
Nothing In Favor Of Home Team.

The first local football game of the season was played at Mapewood park on Saturday, between the Mapewood Athletic club team of this city and the eleven representing the Dover Athletic club.

Judging from the excellent work of teams sent out by Dover in seasons past, a hard, fast game was expected, and the locals, when they went on the field, were not over-confident of victory. A very few minutes play, however, demonstrated the fact that the visitors were hopelessly outclassed in every department of the game. The Mapewood made gains of from five to twenty yards by persistent assaults on Dover's line and occasionally circled the ends for long gains.

Dover received the ball on the kickoff, but in attempting to rush it, lost nearly fifteen yards, and Toas was forced to punt. In less than five minutes Morrissey was sent across the line for a touchdown and in about the same length of time the home team again scored as the result of Otis' plunge through the center. A third touchdown was made as a result of an inexcusable fumble of McDougall's punt. Morrissey again secured the ball and, aided by clever blocking on the part of Otis, planted it squarely between the goal posts. McDougall kicked the only goal of the game.

Just before the close of the first half, Tilley received the ball on a double pass and ran fifty yards through the entire Dover eleven for the last touchdown of the game.

In the second half, in order to give the men practice in defensive work, the Mapewoods played a kicking game and made no serious attempt to score. Dover did better defensive work in this half, but showed the same inability to advance the ball, when given the opportunity, that had characterized their playing from the beginning. At no time during the game did the visitors gain their distance and they did not receive the ball on downs in a single instance. Only once were the Mapewoods really forced to punt.

All the Portsmouth men played remarkably well, when one considers that it was the first game of the year, and the prospects for a successful season would seem to be excellent.

The score of Saturday's game follows.

MAPLEWOOD, A. C.	DOVER, A. C.
Clark le.....re Kelley	
Nosworthy H.....rt F. Hanson	
Holland Ig.....rg Scott	
H. Johnson c.....c Long	
Winn R.....g Lamar	
Stuart R.....lt G. Hanson	
Tilley qb.....le Morgan	
Tebbetts re.....lb Banks	
Otis lb.....rb Dakin	
Morrissey rbb.....lb Pickup	
McDougall fb.....fb Toas	
	th Mallon

Score, Mapewood, A. C. 21, Touchdowns, Morrissey 2, Otis, Tilley. Goal from touchdown, McDougall, Umpire, Gonn. Referee, McDougall, Linesmen, Hott and Smith. Timekeepers, Lucas and F. Woods. Time 20m halves.

FIRST MEETING OF THE SEASON.

The New Hampshire Daughters have their first meeting of the season next Saturday in Peirce hall, Boston. The entertainment committee has nearly completed its work, and the members are enthusiastic over their good fortune in securing fine talent along the lines which the club represents. Some special social features are to be added to the usual patriotic, musical and ethical programmes, and additional plans are being devised which will extend the club educational and forestry work in the mother state.

OFF TO PORTLAND.

The members of Granite State commandery, Uniformed Rank, Knights of the Golden Eagle, to the number of fifty or more, accompanied by the Kearsarge Flute and Drum band, left this morning on the 9:55 train for Portland, where they will participate in the national encampment of the order being held there this week. The knights presented a fine appearance on their way to the depot. They were accompanied by quite a number of the ladies' auxiliary.

A PROMISING INDUSTRY.

About one hundred and twenty-five men, nearly all of them skilled and

well-paid mechanics, will soon be employed by the Keeler Pipe company. Some of them will be local men but most of them will come from other places, and the majority of those who have families will move them here, thus insuring a substantial addition to the city's population, and of a most desirable character.

That the new establishment will prove a permanent one, and have soon to be enlarged, which also is more than hinted at by those immediately interested, is to be hoped, the establishing of a new branch of industry being of material moment to any city, and especially to a small one like Portsmouth.

WORK COMMENCED.

Sagamore Avenue Sewer Will Be Built
By Ex-Street Commissioner Hett.

Work on the Granite State avenue sewer was started this morning and a large gang of men are now at work with pick and shovel on the town end of the much discussed sewer.

Chairman Martin of the special committee in charge of the work was seen this morning. "Yes," said he, "the work has started in promptly and will be under the supervision of ex-Street Commissioner Hett. We are going to show the people of Portsmouth what can be done when the work is properly carried out and set a standard for future work in that department. Will we continue work until the sewer is completed? That depends entirely on the weather. If winter sets in early and the cost of building is increased thereby, we shall discontinue operations until a more favorable time."

OFF TO THE KLONDIKE.

Corporal Francis of the U. S. S. Detroit Deserts the Ship.

Corporal James Francis, mail orderly on the U. S. S. Detroit, is among the missing and the local police have papers from the government offering a reward of \$20 for his capture.

Francis came over Saturday forenoon with his mail bag and left it at the post office. Not showing up aboard ship at the usual hour the post office was communicated with and it was found that his mail bag was still there. It was a note which read, "My future address is the Klondike."

Francis has considerable money with him belonging to members of the crew of the Detroit and the officers of the ship are extremely anxious for his capture.

ALLIANCE ORDERED HERE.

Will Go Out of Commission At This
Yard and Is Due Soon.

The Herald hears that the U. S. S. Alliance has been ordered to this navy yard, to be put out of commission after a long cruise.

She is now on her way home from France and is due here in about ten days. It is understood that her crew will be transferred to the Raleigh, which is being repaired here now, preparatory to going into commission.

The Alliance has been in this port before and some of her officers and crew are well known here.

She is a wooden training ship and has taken cadets to all parts of the world.

YOUNG MORGAN MISSING.

His Sister Believes He Has Met With
An Accident.

The police were notified on Sunday evening that Charles E. Morgan, sixteen years old, had been missing since Friday morning. Morgan resided with his sister, Mrs. Emory, on Mt. Vernon street, and has been working on the navy yard. When he left home everything was pleasant and his sister is very much worried over his unexplained absence and believes that he has met with some accident.

BROUGHT TO HOSPITAL.

Stephen Perkins, son of Edward Perkins of Hampton, was brought to this city Sunday and taken to the Cottage hospital for treatment. A few days ago the young lad discharged a cartridge into the palm of his left hand, inflicting a painful wound. On Saturday the wound had so badly it was decided to bring the young man to the hospital.

A boy named Albert Perry, suffering with a fracture of the leg, was brought to the Cottage hospital Sunday afternoon from the navy yard. Young Perry met with the accident which resulted in the broken limb early in July at Newton, and for some reason the ends of the bone failed to unite. An operation will be performed today.

POLICE COURT.

George Laskey, an old time offender, pleaded guilty to being drunk on Saturday last before Judge Emery in police court this morning. George put up his usual argument for one more chance, but received the stony heart and will shovel the paths at Brentwood during the winter, his sentence being for six months.

Charles Marston, another old timer, who has been on his good behavior for some months, listened with great delight to the sentence of five months doled out to him by the judge.

James W. Jordan, a Sunday drunk, paid \$16 13 for his fine.

MILLINERY OPENING.

At Mrs. B. F. Lombard's, 11 Vaughan street, Oct. 16 and 17, Thursday and Friday.

Ladies of Portsmouth and vicinity are cordially invited to attend.

Ayer's Hair Vigor
Nearly everybody knows
how it always restores color
and checks falling.

RANDOM GOSSIP.

Lumber dealers are sawing up their timbers into stove lengths and selling it by the load, there being more profit in its sale in this form than for building purposes.

"Black diamond" parties are springing up all over the country. Prizes are offered for the largest nugget of coal brought to the party. In South Boston a few evenings since, Miss Nellie Eastman won the first prize for "raising a nugget weighing 110 pounds to be sent to the hall."

"A remarkable fact," said a haberdasher, "has been revealed by the inauguration among men of very low collars. This fact is that the high, stiff collars heretofore worn have weakened men's neck muscles precisely as the corset weakens the back muscles of a woman. Several men who bought from me at the beginning of the summer, batches of low collars, have returned them with the statement that they are uncomfortable because they don't offer any support to the neck. High, stiff collars are a great support, you see; they relieve a certain set of muscles of the work they ought to do, and these muscles become in consequence flaccid and atrophied. Then, when a low collar is put on, weakened muscles are set to work and the result is discomfort and pain."

With noses red and lips all blue. The people wonder what they'll do. Oh, let 'em shiver, I don't care. Yours truly, G. F. Baer.

Last Friday evening was the occasion of the feast of the atonement in Hebrew circles. For the first time, the local Jews have a resident "scholar" or rabbi in the person of Rabbi E. B. Ershler. Mr. Ershler states that one of the worst times of the orthodox Jews in this city who had the means purchased a fowl, while if possible, of his or her own sex, and turning the bird over "three times three," prayed for the transference of his or her own sins to the body of the fowl. Later the fowls were taken to Mr. Ershler for killing and in the evening were eaten at the feast. Such as could not afford chickens contented themselves with small sums of money later dispensed to some charity.

The street railway accident in Marlboro, Mass., which was caused, it is supposed, by the slippery condition of the rails, is a reminder that this is one of the worst times of the year for the running of street cars, the rains and the falling leaves producing a rail which makes accurate running or quick stops well nigh impossible.

Boston bills this week: Colonial, Soldiers of Fortune, Holms, Julia Marlowe, Tremont, grand opera in English, Boston, Around the World in 80 Days, Museum, A Message from Mars, Columbia, The Defender, Park, Peaceful Valley, Castle Square, Mr. Potter of Texas, Grand Opera house, The King of Detectives, Music hall, Only a Shop Girl, Bowdoin square, Australia, Keith's, Cressy and Dayne and others in vaudeville.

The new comet, known to scientists as "Comet b, 1902," has arrived and now can be plainly seen. It was discovered on the night of Sept. 1, by Prof. C. D. Perrine of the Luck Observatory.

One peculiarity of this comet is its little stub of a tail. The great comet of 1882, as observed by Prof. Wendell of Harvard College, had a caudal appendage some 100,000,000 miles long, and this measurement was from observations forestormented. This present comet has had its tail consumed by the heat of the sun, which has dissipated the component gases into space.

Last Friday's night's frost was not the first of the season, in fact, away back in the middle of the summer there was a slight one was reported. The heaviest one so far, though, was that of Friday night.

It has been such a cold summer that if the weather conditions continued on the same line, an early winter might be expected. The nights have not yet been sufficiently cold, however, to cause the chestnut burrs to open.

Up goes the price of bricks. And why? asks the individual who has not yet heard of their being used in the place of black diamonds for heating purposes.

It has been discovered that common bricks may be used as a substitute for anthracite.

Saturate a relay of ordinary house bricks in a bucket of kerosene oil. One gallon of oil, costing ten cents, will effectively soak ten bricks, and each brick will burn with an intense heat for a period of time sufficient to cook the entire meal for a family of six persons. The cost lies in the amount of oil consumed, and a gallon of oil will suffice for the day's heating and cooking.

Terra cotta bricks give much better satisfaction than the ordinary kind.

The many friends of Fred L. Gardner were pleased to see him out today, after a many weeks' confinement with a serious illness. Mr. Gardner was driven to the depot, where he saw the Golden Eagles, of which organization he is an esteemed official, depart for Portland, Me.

Now the clock on the old South ward room has caught the strike fever. It hasn't worked for two or

three weeks, although it has been illuminated every night, as usual. Where's the caretaker? He ought to set the hands agoing again—they've had rest enough.

I notice that Frank P. Newman, for years a popular freight conductor on the Concord division of the Boston and Maine railroad, is now employed in the Eureka shoe factory, Manchester, and his friends there are booming him for representative on the democratic ticket. Frank's friends down here would like to see him win.

The Italians employed on the Henderson's Point removal are supplied with fresh bread daily from a firm of Italian bakers in Boston. And the number of loaves required would make quite a high stack, too.

A certain resident on Daniel street is having his house newly shingled in order that he may use the old shingles for fuel. I hear so, anyway.

Well, well, well—has Dover entirely forgotten how to play football? It looks that way, from the dismal showing made against the Mapewoods Saturday. That was about the worst beating an eleven from up the Cocheco ever got down here.

Portsmouth will be represented among the fox hunters who will gather at Barre, Mass., this week, for the annual field trials of the Brunswick Fur club. Dr. A. C. Heffenger and W. A. Bragdon are among the half-hundred hunters who gather there annually, to chase Reynard and pit their favorite hounds against the best of the other Portsmouth men always take along their mounts for the week, for there is some riding to hounds. Dr. Heffenger's Joe Forester is a hound of national reputation. His blood courses in the veins of many trophy winners of the past decade and he himself stands as first winner of the highest general average cup at Barre. Dr. Heffenger this year donates one of the awards, a costly silver cup in the endurance class.

Mame—"My steady blew me off to supper at a regular restaurant last night."

Mag—"Say, they tell me he's real refined."

Mame—"Dat's wail! When he poured his coffee out in 'is saucer the cool it he didn't blow it like some guys would, but just fanned it wid 'is Panama."

There will be a total eclipse of the moon next Thursday night, visible throughout North and South America and over the western portions of Europe and Africa. The moon will strike the earth's shadow at 11:17 p. m. (eastern time) on the 16th and will leave it at 2:50 a. m. on the 17th. Smoke up your glasses for the occasion.

It looks as if some of the crew on the Detroit didn't relish being put through that long drill down in the Caribbean Sea this coming winter. When fifteen or sixteen blue jackets jump the ship within a few days, there's certainly something up. However, men who would desert this way are better off out of the navy than in it and the winter evolutions can get on very well without them.

MR. HALE'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

Charles J. Hale wishes to announce that he will reopen his dancing class for adults commencing Tuesday, Oct. 21, at eight o'clock at Conservatory hall. All the standard dances will be taught and special attention will be paid to beginners. Terms as usual. Those wishing to join may get information at either 29 Austin street or 13 Hanover street. On this date, Mr. Hale will meet and all pupils.

RUMOR OF AN INJUNCTION.

It was rumored about town this morning that an injunction had been asked for and granted restraining the special committee appointed at the last city government meeting from proceeding with work on the Sagamore avenue sewer. Mayor Pender was seen, but stated that no paper of any legal sort had been served on him.

A DESERVED TRIBUTE.

A considerable number of men whom Frank Jones helped to get started in business will renew many a kindly thought of him now that he is dead. Some of them paid him back in full; some never paid him a cent, but he always said that the former more than made good to him the loss by the latter.—Boston Courier.

KENNEDY—RANDALL.

George A. Kennedy and Miss May Randall, both of this city, were married Sunday by Rev. Charles H. Tucker of the Pearl street church, at his residence. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy will make their home in Boston.

BORN.

In this city, October 12, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Brooks, a daughter.

PERSONALS.

Leon Ashe is passing the day in Portland.
Prof. Frederick L. Hatch of Boston is in town today.

Fred M. Stacy passed Sunday at his home in Biddeford.

Burpee Wood has returned from a business trip to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Henri L. Bates will pass the winter in Boston.

John Yarwood has returned from a business trip to Nova Scotia.

Miss Beulah Shapleigh of Salem, Mass., is the guest of relatives in this city.

Miss Mary Sullivan of Nashua is visiting friends in Portsmouth for a few days.

Harry Kimball, a popular conductor on the local electric road, is enjoying a vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. William K. Hill left last Friday for Virginia Hot Springs to pass three weeks.

Miss Addie Hughes of Dennett street is the guests of friends at Manchester-by-the-Sea.

Mr. and Mrs. George M. Nowell of Boston are registered at the Savoy hotel, London, England.

Reginald Carpenter of this city has been chosen secretary of the Naval Academy Athletic association.

Mrs. Florence N. Anthony of State street is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. Byron Paul at York Beach.

Miss Mildred Trefethen, bookkeeper at Peyser's clothing store, is confined to her home by illness.

Miss Marguerite Berry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Berry, has returned from a visit in New York city.

Hon. John S. Tilton has taken the Bates house on Cabot street, for the winter, and will take possession November first.

Miss Grace Rand returned on Sunday evening from Taunton, Mass., where she has been passing a fortnight's vacation.

Mrs. Willard Howe of Claremont is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Lombard, corner of Austin and Summer streets.

Samuel R. Gardner is temporarily acting as city messenger during the absence of City Messenger Herrick, who is away on his vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence A. Parmenter have returned from a trip down the Hudson to New York city and return via the Fall River line.

City Messenger Robert M. Herrick is enjoying a two weeks' respite from duty and, together with his wife, is the guest of friends in Portland, Me.

Mrs. Plummer D. Norton and her sister, Mrs. Helen Hoffman of Defiance, Ohio, formerly of this city, arrived last Saturday at Hotel Merrick for several weedy's stay.

Mrs. Mary Marcy Leach, widow of Capt. Joseph Leach and daughter of the late Peter Marcy of New Orleans, formerly of this city, died at her home in New Orleans in September.

Miss Mary Coolidge of Beacon street, Boston, who has passed the summer at the Gov. Wentworth mansion at Little Harbor, will sail for Europe this week, for an extended stay.

Edward Watkins, an employee of the yards and docks department at the navy yard, is confined to his home on Franklin street on account of injuries received from the falling of a heavy stone.

Thornton Brown returned on Saturday night from Old Orchard, where he has been passing the summer, and will probably return to his studies at Friends' School, Providence, R. I., the latter part of this week.

The engagement is announced of Miss Ada T. Lear, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan W. Lear of State street, and Jacob C. Griffin, clerk at the post office, son of Mr. and Mrs. Orwin Griffin of Union street.

The family of Captain W. T. Swinburne left today for Newport, R. I., where the captain has been ordered for duty. A special car was taken over to the Kittery navy yard station, where Mrs. Swinburne, who is an invalid, was placed aboard, the drive to this city by carriage being too fatiguing for her delicate constitution.

'Tisn't safe to be a day without Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house. Never can tell what moment an accident is going to happen.

WANTED.—A few good men of neat appearance as salesmen. Liberal compensation to businers. No books, no peddling. Apply to S. C. Pratt, manager, Southerworth, N. H. oct10.3w.

WANTED.—Hustling agents. Quick selling household articles and low cost goods. Samples and particulars 10c. Address Pauline, 306 Main street, Worcester, Mass. oct13.1w.

WANTED.—Young women to work in an insane asylum. Address P. O. Box 1178, Worcester, Mass. sep24.ch oct2m

FOR SALE.—Carriage, Jobbing and Horse Shoeing Business. A rare chance for a young man to continue. Established about 30 years. Terms liberal, as I am not able to continue in it. Apply to G. J. Greenleaf, back of Post Office. jef24ch1f

INSURANCE.—Strong companies and low rates. When placing your insurance remember the old firm, Haley & George. jef24f

GROCERIES.—You can buy groceries, at all kinds of meats, provisions and